

# PLATING

## MISCELLANEOUS ADDERS AND REMOVAL PLATES

- 1) This section has been expanded to clarify the use of various “adder” plates and those used for removal.
- 2) The removal plates were designed several years ago to improve the cost estimates for unit-price construction. Until the removal plates were created, material was removed by placing a construction standard in the removal column of the plating sheets used for project design. The person responsible for plating the removal of material tried to select the construction standard or plate that “best fit” the material being removed. In many cases, a construction standard did not exist for many of the structures found in the field and therefore could not be accurately plated for removal. Since the unit-price contractor was paid for items removed, many of the cost estimates for unit-price construction were not very accurate due to this inconsistency with plate removal.
- 3) In addition to plate removal, plates can also be relocated. However, conductor and streetlights are the only plates that should be placed in the relocate column. When relocating conductor, the “RC.” prefix should be used for the various conductors. These plates are to be placed in the relocate column and are to be called for on a “per station” basis for each conductor. For example: relocating three 1/0 triplex service drops from one structure to another would be plated as RC.1/0T in the relocate column -- quantity 3. Special circumstances may require the relocation of some equipment other than conductor or a streetlight. Other plates or items may be placed in the relocate column, but must be approved by the affected service center “Checker” before construction begins.
- 4) Adders and severe condition plates should not be used for additional time for temporary work. For example: the plates RUBUP and RUBDOWN should only be used for projects calling for the specific installation of line rubber. They should not be used to give additional time to a crew for “temporary” work. The installation of line rubber and other temporary work has been incorporated into the manhour standards for each plate. If a particular plate or group of plates are consistently not allowing enough time to construct a particular standard, the responsible standards engineer should be informed of the problem so that he or she can make the necessary changes.
- 5) All adder plates are for time only, no material is issued with any of these plates.

## MISCELLANEOUS ADDERS

### SEVERE CONDITIONS

**SEVC** -- Severe condition for conductor installation crew

**SEVF** -- Severe condition for framing crew

**SEVG** -- Severe condition for grounding crew

**SEVGA** -- Severe condition for guying and anchoring crew

**SEVP** -- Severe condition for crew setting pole

A severe condition is defined as one or all of the following conditions:

- 1) Terrain, marsh, or swamp not accessible to all-wheel drive vehicle or an area which would require that equipment be "matted" into the jobsite, and that such equipment is necessary to perform the construction of the unit or plate.
- 2) Easements not accessible to trucks, where pole lines are along rear lot lines and are inaccessible because of buildings, lawns, shrubs, fences, etc., existing between the street and the pole line, and such equipment would have been used to perform the construction unit or plate and therefore other construction methods are employed.
- 3) An area where it is nearly impossible due to caving water and large obstacles to perform required "item or plate" without extensive de-watering equipment, sheet piling, road building, and progress is anticipated to be slow due to no fault of the crew.

A severe condition will apply each time an independent operation such as setting a pole, framing a pole, or hanging equipment (transformers, switches, etc.), requires a trip to the structure. However, a particular Group severe adder can only be used once per station.

### DEEPER

This adder is appropriate when poles are being installed at more than the normal setting depth by any means necessary. It should be plated on a "per foot" basis.

### JET

This adder is appropriate for increasing the setting depth of existing poles. It should be plated on a "per foot" basis.

### LEAN

This adder is appropriate where an existing pole is dislodged or displaced from its existing position. It is also appropriate where an existing pole is leaned away from the line for removal by others or for any other reason. It should be plated on a "per station" basis.

### DRILL-X

This adder is appropriate where an additional hole must be drilled by the crew in a wood crossarm. It should be plated on a "per hole" basis.

### DRILL-W

This adder is appropriate where an additional hole must be drilled by the crew in a wood pole. It should be plated on a "per hole" basis.

### DRILL-C

This adder is appropriate where an additional hole must be drilled by the crew in a concrete pole. It should be plated on a "per hole" basis.

### CUT

This adder is appropriate where a pole or crossarm may need to be cut or "shortened" as per the request of the engineer. It is not to be used for convenience topping occasionally done to facilitate other job operations. It should be plated on a "per each cut" basis.

**MISCELLANEOUS ADDERS – CONTINUED****ASPH**

This adder is appropriate when a pole, anchor, or splice box is installed and cutting through paving is required. Cutting pavement or concrete, and removal of debris from the job site are included as part of the work required for this item. It should be plated on a “per square foot” basis.

**PATCH**

This adder is appropriate where concrete, pavement, or asphalt must be repaired to original condition due to previous construction of another plate. It should be plated on a “per square foot” basis.

**OHSEED1**

This adder is appropriate where due to construction, property damage has occurred whether private, commercial, City, State, or Federal. Damaged landscape, up to 100 square feet, is to be restored to its original condition. It should be plated on a “per square foot” basis.

**OHSEED2**

This adder is appropriate where due to construction, property damage has occurred whether private, commercial, City, State, or Federal. Damaged landscape, 101 to 500 square feet, is to be restored to its original condition. It should be plated on a “per square foot” basis.

**OHSEED3**

This adder is appropriate where due to construction, property damage has occurred whether private, commercial, City, State, or Federal. Damaged landscape, over 500 square feet, is to be restored to its original condition. It should be plated on a “per square foot” basis.

**ARM**

This adder is appropriate where a crossarm must be bolted to an existing facility to provide additional working clearance. It should be plated on a “per each arm” basis.

**RUBUP**

This adder is appropriate where line rubber is installed specifically for the protection of a contractor working near JEA distribution lines that are energized. It should be plated on a “per section” basis.

**RUBDOWN**

This adder is appropriate where line rubber is removed which was specifically installed for the protection of a contractor working near JEA distribution lines that are energized. It should be plated on a “per section” basis.

**TRANS**

This adder is appropriate where only a transformer is changed out or replaced and the existing brackets, cutouts, arresters, etc. are still used. The transformer itself must be itemized. It should be plated on a “per transformer” basis.

**LAMP**

This adder is appropriate where only a lamp is to be replaced in a streetlight fixture. The actual lamp must be itemized to receive the material. It should be plated on a “per lamp” basis.

**REFR**

This adder is appropriate where only a refractor is to be replaced on a streetlight fixture. The actual refractor must be itemized to receive the material. It should be plated on a “per refractor” basis.

**PHOTO**

This adder is appropriate where only a photocontrol is to be replaced on a streetlight fixture. The actual photocontrol must be itemized to receive the material. It should be plated on a “per control” basis.

## MISCELLANEOUS ADDERS – CONTINUED

### SPLICE

This adder is appropriate where a conductor must be spliced to extend or continue the conductor and the splice itself is not part of another construction standard plated at the same station. It should be plated on a “per splice” basis.

### CUTBOLT

This adder is appropriate where it is anticipated that certain bolts will need to be cut by the const. crew and then cold galvanized. It should be plated on a “per bolt” basis.

## REMOVAL PLATES

### BRACKETS

#### PIN

This plate is used for removing the pins used to mount primary or secondary insulators on crossarms.

It should be plated on a “per pin” basis.

#### POLETOP

This plate is used for removing the bracket that allowed the installation of a pin or post type insulator on the top of a distribution pole. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

#### STANDOFF

This plate is used for removing the standoff bracket used to mount post insulators for vertical construction. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

#### AERIAL

This plate is used for removing the various brackets used with aerial cable. It also includes the removal of all spacers for one span. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

#### EQUIP

This plate is used for removing brackets used for supporting cable terminations or “Potheads”. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

#### CLUSTER

This plate is used for removing the cluster bracket used to install the current and potential transformers on primary meter structures. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

#### DOWNLEAD

This plate is used for removing the fiberglass downlead standoff bracket that was used years ago to standoff the ground wire away from the pole in the area of the primary. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

#### OFFSET

This plate is used for removing a bracket that was used for offset deadending on a pole. It is to be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

#### SWITCH

This plate is used for removing the various brackets used for mounting cutouts (single, tri-mount, and crossarm), hook disconnect switches (vertical const.), bypass switches (vertical const.), and even those used for arresters since most are used to install fuse cutouts also. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

**REMOVAL PLATES – CONTINUED****BRACKETS – Continued****SEC**

This plate is used for removing the clevis type bracket used to mount secondary spool insulators to the pole. It is also used to remove a “rack” for mounting secondary spool insulators. In both cases, each assembly is to be considered one assembly or bracket. However, the insulators are separate units and will be discussed later in this section. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

**SINGLE**

This plate is used to remove the brackets used to move the transformers further from the pole when banking two or three units. Each bracket is considered a single bracket. For example: A two transformer bank requires two brackets and a three transformer bank requires three brackets. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

**MULTI**

This plate is used to remove the unitized mounting bracket that was used in the past to mount multiple transformers in a bank configuration. One bracket was used to mount two and three transformer banks. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

**A15-FOOT**

This plate is used to remove 15 foot truss-type streetlight brackets. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

**A12-FOOT**

This plate is used to remove 12 foot truss-type streetlight brackets. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

**A8-FOOT**

This plate is used to remove 8 foot elliptical type streetlight brackets. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

**INSULATORS****PRIINS**

This plate is used to remove primary insulators from 4kV to 69kV. It should be plated on a “per insulator” basis.

**SECINS**

This plate is used to remove secondary insulators of all types. A rack of three secondary insulators would require the removal of three insulators and not just one. It should be called for on a “per insulator” basis.

**CROSSARMS****SARMDIST**

This plate is used for removal of a single distribution crossarm up to ten feet in length including braces. It should be plated on a “per crossarm” basis.

**DARMDIST**

This plate is used for removal of a double set of distribution crossarms up to ten feet in length including braces. It should be plated on a “per set” basis.

## REMOVAL PLATES – CONTINUED

### CROSSARMS – Continued

#### SARMTRAN

This plate is used for removal of a single transmission crossarm up to fifteen feet in length including braces. It should be plated on a “per crossarm” basis.

#### DARMTRAN

This plate is used for removal of a double set of transmission crossarms up to fifteen feet in length including braces. It should be plated on a “per set” basis.

### SHIELD

#### BAYONET

This plate is for the removal of all sizes of bayonets used to support the shield wire. It should be plated on a “per bayonet” basis.

### SWITCHES, CUTOUTS, AND ARRESTERS

#### GROUP

This plate is used to remove a group-operated switch, vertical or horizontal mount. It includes the switch, switch handle, operating pipe, idler brackets, and any other material supplied with the switch itself. It should be plated on a “per switch” basis. Older units that were not totally unitized are still considered one switch.

#### HOOK

This plate is used to remove a hook disconnect switch of any voltage class. Three switches on a three-phase structure are considered as three separate units. It should be plated on a “per switch” basis.

#### INLINE

This plate is used to remove a hook disconnect switch that is “in-line” with the primary conductor of any voltage class. It should be plated on a “per switch” basis.

#### BYPASS

This plate is used to remove a bypass switch of any voltage class. Three switches on a three-phase structure are considered as three separate units. It should be plated on a “per switch” basis.

#### CUTOUT

This plate is used to remove a fuse cutout or “Jack box” of any voltage class or BIL. It should be plated on a “per cutout” basis.

#### ARRESTER

This plate is used to remove a distribution class arrester or the new riser pole type arrester used on underground risers. It should be plated on a “per arrester” basis.

#### IA

This plate is used to remove a intermediate class arrester that in the past was used on underground feeder risers. It should be plated on a “per arrester” basis.

### TRANSFORMERS

#### BANK10

This plate is used to remove a single-phase transformer up to and including 75kVA. It should be plated on a “per transformer” basis.

**REMOVAL PLATES – CONTINUED****TRANSFORMERS – Continued****BANK11**

This plate is used to remove a single-phase transformer over 75kVA and up to and including 250kVA. It should be plated on a “per transformer” basis.

**BANK20**

This plate is used to remove a two-phase transformer bank with the largest transformer up to and including 75kVA. It should be plated on a “per bank” basis.

**BANK21**

This plate is used to remove a two-phase transformer bank with the largest transformer over 75kVA and up to and including 250kVA. It should be plated on a “per bank” basis.

**BANK30**

This plate is used to remove a three-phase transformer bank with the largest transformer up to and including 75kVA. It should be plated on a “per bank” basis.

**BANK31**

This plate is used to remove a three-phase transformer bank with the largest transformer over 75kVA and up to and including 250kVA. It should be plated on a “per bank” basis.

**STREETLIGHT FIXTURES**

Removal of street lights/area lights should be plated according to the wattage and voltage of the fixture. The following removal plates for street light fixtures should be plated on a “per-fixture” basis.

## LUM7 – 70W HPS

## LUM20 – 200W HPS

## LUM25 – 250W HPS

## LUM40 – 400W HPS

## LUM40M – 400W MH

## LUM17M – 175W MH

## LUM17V – 175W MV

**OBSLUM**

This plate is used for removing obstruction lights near areas with nearby air traffic. It should be plated on a “per assembly” basis. Two obstruction lights make-up one assembly.

**MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE****DESHOE**

This plate is used to remove a neutral deadend (S5) or a (S4) not including the insulator which would be a separate removal item. It should be plated on a “per deadend” basis.

**DEYE**

This plate is used to remove a double eyebolt (S6). It should be plated on a “per eyebolt” basis.

**POLECON**

This plate is used to remove a connection at the pole or (S20). It should be plated on a “per connection” basis.

**REMOVAL PLATES – CONTINUED****MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE – Continued****HOUSECON**

This plate is used to remove the connection at the house or a (S21). It should be plated on a “per connection” basis.

**TANGENT**

This plate is used to remove a neutral or secondary tangent assembly or (S7). It should be plated on a “per tangent” basis.

**MIDSPAN**

This plate is used to remove secondary mid-span taps or (J16). It should be plated on a “per tap” basis.

**NUMBER**

This plate is used for removing equipment identification tags. It should be plated on a “per tag” basis.

**EYENUT**

This plate is used for removing eyenuts not part of any other removal plate. It should be plated on a “per eyenut” basis.

**SMWEDGE**

This plate is used to remove the smaller wedge clamp with a range from #6 to #2 messengers that are not part of any other removal plate. It should be plated on a “per clamp” basis.

**LGWEDGE**

This plate is used to remove the larger wedge clamp with a range from 1/0 to 4/0 messengers that are not part of any other removal plate. It should be plated on a “per clamp” basis.

**CLAMP**

This plate is used to remove hot-line clamps or (DHLC). It should be plated on a “per clamp” basis.

**POLE ANCHORS****ANCHOR**

This plate is used to remove all single-helix anchors. It should be plated on a “per anchor” basis.

**MANCHOR**

This plate is used to remove all multi-helix anchors in addition to the Manta-Ray anchor. It should be plated on a “per anchor” basis.

**A5FTEXT**

This plate is used for removing anchor extensions up to and including 5 feet. It should be plated on a “per extension” basis.

**A7FTEXT**

This plate is used for removing anchor extensions 7 feet and longer. It should be plated on a “per extension” basis.

**ANCHEYE**

This plate is used for removing the anchor eye section used with multi-helix anchoring systems. It should be plated on a “per eye” basis.

**REMOVAL PLATES – CONTINUED****POLE ANCHORS – Continued****KEY**

This plate is used for removing pole keys used for anchoring. It should be plated on a “per key” basis.

**CUTANC**

This plate is used to cut and remove guy anchor a minimum of 12 inches below existing grade and backfill the hole.

**POLE GUYS****SPAN**

This plate is used for removing span guys of all sizes. It should be plated on a “per guy” basis.

**DOWN3/8**

This plate is used for removing 3/8” guy strand. It should be plated on a “per guy” basis.

**DOWN7/16**

This plate is used for removing 7/16” guy strand. It should be plated on a “per guy” basis.

**SIDEWALK**

This plate is used for removing the guy strand and standoff pipe used on a sidewalk guy. It should be plated on a “per guy” basis.

**STRAIN**

This plate is used for removing fiberglass strain insulators used with the various guy plates. It should be plated on a “per insulator” basis.

**GUARD**

This plate is used to remove the PVC or metal guy guard used to make downguys more visible. It should be plated on a “per guard” basis.

**POLES and POLE SUPPORTS****PULLPOLES**

This plate is used to remove clear wood poles (no attachments) from soft surfaces (sod, etc.). These poles shall not be returned to stock.

**PULLPOLEH**

This plate is used to remove clear poles (no attachments) from hard surfaces (asphalt, concrete, etc.). These poles shall not be returned to stock.

**OTRUSS**

This plate is used for the removal of Osmose pole supports. The supports shall be returned to JEA.

**GROUNDING****RODREM**

This plate is used to remove a single 8 foot ground rod or the number of rods in addition to the 3 rods used on a “full” ground. It should be plated on a “per rod” basis.

**FULLGRD**

This plate is used to remove a “full” ground which constitutes three rods. It should be plated on a “per ground” basis.

**REMOVAL PLATES – CONTINUED****GROUNDING – Continued****CONCGRD**

This plate is used to remove a non-equipment ground for a concrete pole. It should be plated on a “per ground” basis.

**WOODGRD**

This plate is used to remove a non-equipment ground for a wood pole. It should be plated on a “per ground” basis.

**REGULATORS / CAPACITORS / RECLOSERS****CAPBANK**

This plate is used to remove an entire capacitor bank, including all brackets, oil switches, of any size. It should be plated on a “per bank” basis.

**CAPCAN**

This plate is used to remove an individual capacitor can of any size. It should be plated on a “per can” basis.

**CAPSW**

This plate is used to remove an individual oil switch used on a capacitor bank. Switches are normally included with the removal plate “CAPBANK”. It should be plated on a “per switch” basis.

**REG**

This plate is used to remove a voltage regulator. It should be plated on a “per regulator” basis.

**RECL**

This plate is used to remove a three-phase recloser or sectionalizer. It includes the mounting bracket, control panel, and the control cable. It should be plated on a “per unit” basis.